SEVEN CENTS A WEEK. PATABLE TO THE CAUSIES.

THIS EVENING, December 21, the performance of consist of Shakspeare's sublime creation,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Theseus, Duke of Athens, Mr. Taylor; Lysander, in love with Hermia, Mr. Shorisan; Demetrina, Mr. Chashin; Bick Botton, Mr. Chas, Hale; Egoua, Mr. Jenriusa; Phitostrate, Mr. Wiscon; Oberon, Klag of the Fairies, Miss Sman Denia; Pools, Miss Fanny Benham.

W. T. Povter's original Scenic Effects; Mechantal Effects by A. Reeder and Assistants.

Amsgonian Marches and Fairy Dances by the Galo Bisters. In rehearsal, the grand Historical Drama of JO-SEPH AND HIS BRETHBEN, which will be presented with new Scenery, Co-and Magical Effects.

Notice-Time Changes, Doors open at M to 7; Performance will commence at M past 7.

NATIONAL THEATER .- JOHN BATES, Manager, J. G. HANLEY, Stage Manager. BENEFIT OF MISS ADDIE PROCTOR, On which occasion Miss HANNAH SIMMONS will take her farewell of the stage.

THIS EVENING, December 21, will be presented the drama, in two nots, entitled the drama, in two note, entitled NAOMI;

On, The Prasars girl's Dream.

Naomi, a Peasars, afterward Princess Marie, with Song, Miss Addie Proctor; Prince Frederick, Mr. Rebd.

Recitation - " Seven Ages of Woman " . Miss Proctor. To be followed with THE SWISS COTTAGE.

Lisette......Miss Hannah Simmons. 770-conclude with the drams entitled MATTEO FALCONE: On, The Britann's Son, with Song Fortunate Falcone, the Brigand's Son, with Song t "My Fatherhad" Miss Adde Proctor; Mattee Falcone, the Brigand, Mr. Hanley.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE-CHUBCH'S GREAT PAINTING.

THE HEART OF THE ANDES!

AT PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE. de21-tf TODBINSON & LAKE'S COLOSSAL CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES, including a flood of novelkies, and introducing the entire strength of the targest and most falented Equestrian Troups in the contry.

MR. JAMES ROBINSON. Beyond question the greatest bare-back rider in the world, appears at each estertainment, in con-gunction with a host of male and female talent.

The management also take great satisfaction in announcing an engagement, for a few nights only, with the renowned MAD'LLE EUGENIE DE LOBME, Who will introduce her FIERCE NUBIAN LIONS,

In an entirely new pageant, produced with splen-did costumes and appointments, entitled CARABELLATO: OR, THE LION ENCHANTRESS. An Afternoon Performance on SATURDAY

LEVEES OF THE "LITTLE PAIRY." MISS DOLLIE DUTTON.

The smallest girl in the world of her age—nine years old, tweaty-nine inchashigh, and weighing only afteen younds—an infinitely greater curiosity than Gen. Tom Thumb. She sings the following Songs, and will, at each levee, make selections from them: When I was Single; My Grandather's Advice to Young Ladies; The Evening Star; I once was a Maiden; Common Bill; and The Temperance Song. She will be assisted in her levees by Little WILHELLRINA RAPPES, Master GEO, MONK, and the Castan Glant, Mr. T. DECKER, seven feethigh. She will give Lovees at PIKES OPERA-HOUSE (Concert Hall). SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

Also, Becomber 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in the after noon and evening of each day, at 3 and 7,40° clock Admission 15 cents; children 10 cents. Door eppen at 7 and 7,50° clock.

ALBERT NORTON, Manager.

MELODEON HALL-COR. FOURTH HAMBUJER, THE BOYAL WIZARD, Ausisted by his Dwarf, SPRIGHTLY, and Madamo SALUINANI, the Italian Planist and Singer, for For particulars, see further wivertisements and bills of the day.

MUSICAL.

NEW MUSIC — "HAPP'X LAND OF CANAAN." This popular banjo song is here arranged for plane, and already rivals "Dixie" in popularity. Frice 25 cents. "LITTLE TILLIES GRAVE."—A beautiful song and chorus, by B. B. Hanby, author-of. "Darling Nellie Gray." Price 25 cents. "DAY AND NIGHT I THOUGHT OF Parties of Maring Sellie Gray, "Frice 22 cents." "DAY AND MIGHT I THOUGHT OF THEE "—Arranged for the guitar by Henry Worstall. "FORGET-ME NOT MAZURKA." By Julius O. Mantinger. Price 22 cents.

The above pieces are just published, and will be forwarded by mail upon receipt of marked price.

JOHN CHURCH, Jr., 66 West Fourth-st. Publisher of Musica and Importer of Musical Instructure.

Findisher of finest and Importer of Musical Instruments.

COLD-MEDAL PLANOS - THE BEST IN A MERICA. Stock & Grupe's of New York; Hansen's, of Niew York; Hansen's, of Circimati-coliebrated first-class Bouble Grand Action, Square Grand and Concert Flanos, pronounced by Listz, Thallorg and Other great fiving artists the best finexistence. Every Flano warranted for the years and kept in the or three years, Gld Flanos isakes in First-class Musical Let, from Stock Per quarter. First-class Musical Let, from Stock Per quarter, at half-price. Planos monoto of all sheds selling at half-price. Planos monoto of all sheds and the real planos of Mededon mittly yet have called and granined like above. BRITTING & BEO. Plano and Mededoon Makera and Dealoys, and Importers of Musical Instruments, 3-27 West Fifthess., south side, near Flum.

GREAT REDUCTION

In Prices!

oliday Presents! A GROVER & BAKER

SEWING-MACHINE

For \$40!

The puly Company that manufactures the two varirictics of Machines,

Double lock

-AND-THE TA Shuttle-stitch!

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., Western Depot and Sales-room,

58 West Fourth-st. Holiday Gifts.

CARD-CASES:

Porto-monnines:
Ladies' Sathesis:
Basket Extrace:
Back-Extrace:
Back-Hirrors:
Ladies' Sathesis:
Busket Hirrors:
Ladies' Sathesis:
Busket Hirrors:
Ladies' Markets:
Busket Extrace:
Back-Hirrors:
Ladies' Markets:
Busket Extrace:
Back-Hirrors:
Ladies' Markets:
Busket Extrace:
Backet Extrace:
Ladies' Markets:
Busket Extrace:
Ladies' Markets:
Backet Extrace:
Backet Extrace: Performery Stands; Cloth do. Card-Baskets; Natl

del6 S. W. cor. Central-ay, and Eighth-at.

Wines and Liquors. R HAVE SPARED NO EXPENSE IN the purchase of our Liquors, which have been selected expressly for medicinal purposes.

ALBERT BOSS, Bruggist,
del6 S. W. cor. Central-av. and Eighth-st

And Still Tacy

S.T. LOUIS COTTOBER & ISSO. - MR.
S.T. LOUIS COTTOBER & ISSO. - MR.
BUTLER Agent Unclaimed Places
and us 196 dozen of your ENCELSION PLUID
INKS, and usings
CUPPLES & MARSIEN
Wholesale Deslarage
dely-f.

Cincinnati

VOL. IV. NO. 120.

CINCINNATI, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1860.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Express and Michigan— Tolerio, Detroit and Calcago 7:45 A. M. 11:25 P. M. Express
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago
Express
Express
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago
Express
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago

time.

The trains on the Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and Cincinnati Roads are run by Vincennes time, which is ten minutes slower than Cincinnati time.

Resincely Central—

Day Express

4:50 P. M. 6:27 P. M.

Accommodation

2:10 P. M. 11:00 A. M.

The trains on the Little Miami and Cincinnati,

Hamilton and Dayton Boads are run by Columbus
time, which is seven minutes faster than Cincinnati
time.

VARIETIES.

A wrap-rascal-A spirit-rapper. A woman who is an angel in the parlor, is often a devil in the kitchen.

A recent canine census shows that there

are 33,000 dogs in Massachusetts. Hood said the Thames was a tidy river, though he preferred the Isis in hot weather Friday, the 14th of December, was the anniversary of the death of George Wash-

It is a singular fact, that land in California, once thought worthless, has proved the richest in the State.

It is proposed to construct in Paris a magnificent Turkish mosque and a Turkish hotel or caravanserai. The Milwaukie (Wis.) News has been merged in the Press, and it is now called the Press and News.

A London Court has decided that an actor is not a "laborer." Of course not; he's work and all play."

Hackett, the well-known actor, is con-tributing a series of papers on Hamlet, to the New York Home Journal, Billy Mulligan as soon as incarcerated in the Sing-Sing (N. Y.) Prison was completely

cast down, and wept like a child. The number of seamen registered in the various ports of Maine during the year ending September 30, was 1,186. A tract distributor in Belfast, Ireland, has

been sent to jail by the magistrates for one month, for annoying the public. The first edition of 2,500 copies of Emer-son's Conduct of Life was all sold in two days after publication.

The conservatives of Boston, Mass., by the late Mayor's election, have gained 3,087 votes since Lincoln's election. James W. Sheahan, late editor of the Chi-

cago (Ill.) Times, is soon to publish a new independent daily in that city. Bird, the bigamist, is in the Penitentiary in New Jersey, for marrying eight or ten

women. What a self-torturer he must be! A woman calling herself "Mrs. Professor G. C. Wise," recently made a successful balloon ascension from Memphis, Tennessee. Col. John A. Erwin, a prominent poli-Greensboro', Alabama, a few days ago.

One English banking-house has \$1,000,000 now on its way to this country for invest-ment in property which has been depreciated by the panic.

The eggs laid by the sea fowl on the Murr Ledges, Me., are of an infinite variety of shade and color, white, brown, cream, pink, yellow, blue and green.

Soon as Madame George Sand recovers her health she will complete a work she has long been engaged on: the "book" of a legendary opera, half prose and half poetry.

Daniel S. Burgan recently died in Balti-more County, Maryland, from erysipelas, produced by the cutting of a pimple while shaving.

H. F. Sickles won a negro, valued at \$1,500, from E. M. Whitford, of St. Louis, on Lincoln's election, and then emancipated the slave.

J. T. Raymond, a comedian, was seriously signed at the Washington (D. C.) Theater, Saturday night, by falling through a trap n the sign in the stage. Where a man's self constitutes his wealth,

no bankruptcy can come to him. Since he never stood in what he owned, but always in what he was, no misfortune can harm him. An infant at the breast of a dead mother-dead from starvation-with two other little

children, was found recently in a wretched hovel at Hannibal., Mo.

A little boy hanged biraself accidentally, at Baltimore, Md., the other day, while playing with a dog-chain attached to a beam in

A doubled-headed pig fired a storehouse at Quincy, Mo., on Sunday night, having upset a dry-goods box on a stove in a room where he was confined.

The amount to be raised by tax in New York City, next year, for county purposes is estimated at \$4,314,422; an increase of \$726,-174 over this year. The dwelling-house of Michael Haley, with

Mrs. H. and one of her children, at Warren, Wis., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th inst.

On Wednesday Rose Cannon, an industri-ous woman, driven to despair by the brutal treatment of her husband, committed suicide

Advices from Japan state that the brig-of-war Comillo, which left Hokandadi Septem-ber 7, was lost in a typhoon off Kanayaka, and all hands perished. There is a project among some Union men to buy Wheatland from Mr. Buchanan, and ask as a special favor that he never return to

Lancaster County again. In New Hampshire, the Bell and Everett Electors are found to have precisely the same number of votes that were east for Fillmore in 1850—411.

Two hundred and thirty-nine light loaves of bread were taken from the cheating bakers of Montreal, Ca., on Saturday, and divided among the charitable lastitutions of the city.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are before Congress with a bill to authorize the erection of a bridge across the Potomac, at Washington.

A stage ran away at Columbia, Mo., the other evening: the two wheel horses fell and one was killed; the leaders got away and jumped down an embaskment and were also killed.

Melancholy Affair in Parls-Death of a Princess from a Woman's Rudeness.

A Paris correspondent of a Boston paper

rrites in a late letter: A scene which occurred last winter in the diplomatic circle at the Tuileries has had a sad ending this week. You may remember sad ending this week. You may remember I wrote you last winter that at one of the balls at the Tuileries, just as the Court were entering the ballroom, a most violent scene took place between the ladies. One, a diplomatist's wife, ordered another out of the diplomatic circle. "What are you doing here?" exclaimed the diplomatist's wife; "you, the wife of my husband's domestic; this is no place for you."

this is no place for you!

The lady apostrophized in this billingsgate style, did what every woman does in a dlemma; she fainted, and when she recovered in the cool air of an anti-chamber (for she was instantly borne into another room), she was accord with a releast for the was seized with a violent fit of the hysteries. This unfortunate lady was the Princess Charicles Cantacazens, by birth a Princess Vogorides. She was in this way not only a woman of birth, but she had married young the descendant of an historical Greek family that had given two emperors to Constantinople, and several princesses regnant to Moldavia and Wallachia.

regnant to Moldavia and Wallachia.

Separated from her first husband by a divorce obtained from the proper tribunals in consequence of her conduct during their residence in Paris (where Russians and Greeks lead an inexpressibly dissolute life, like all imitators, exaggerating French gal-lantry and with Oriental heart), she reas-sumed her maiden name, and in the course of time married a Swedish gentleman, Mons. Maximilian Nisson, an employee of the diplomat, and she then became Mme. Maxi-

milian Nisson.

They "roceived" a great many persons every winter, and lived in excellent style. When this painful and most unjustifiable scene occurred at the Tuileries, all of the poor woman's acquaintances hastened to call upon her and assure her of their unabated regard. She closed her house to company. Her health gave way. The doctors advised her to go to Naples, with the hope that balmy air would rectore her. The hope was vain: she continued to pine away with no discernible disease, and Vother day she died. Poor woman! She leaves a daughter, issu-ing from her first marriage.

The Duke of Newcastle and his Disobe-dient Daughter.—Since the Duke of New-castle returned to England the attempts which were made to reconcile him to his daughter have failed. Her offense was that she married out of her station, and against his wishes. Her husband, Lord E. Vane, though the son of the Marchioness of Lon-donderry, who makes \$500.000 a year out of donderry, who makes \$500,000 a year out of coal mines, was not aristocratic enough for him. The father was so correct in his opinion of the match, that a week brought about a row with the bride that nearly resulted in a separation. The Duke now cuts his daughter dead, and passes her in the street without recognition.

THE RECENT MUTINY IN THE DUTCH EAST INDIA ARMY—Thirty Men Hanged.—The Loudon journals contain particulars of a recent mutiny in the Dutch East India army. This army consists of about 20,000 men, of which less than one-third are Europeans. It whether Europe ever before sent into the East an army so thoroughly demoralized. The Dutchmen belonging to these forces are well enough, but they do not form more than one-fourth even of the European troops, the remainder being drawn from the dregs of every army in Europe. The plot was dis-covered, and upward of thirty of the ringleaders hanged.

EXTRAORDINARY OPERATION PERFORMED BY A DIVER .- One of the most difficult operaons ever performed by a diver has recently ccomplished in recovering the remain-the treasure sunk in the Malabar, at Calle. This consisted in cutting away the large iron plates from the mail-room, half an inch thick, and working through nine feet of sand. Heinke's diving apparatus was em-ployed, as on the previous occasions, and £16,000 was thus got out in one day. The whole of the specie on board this vessel, upward of £200,000, has now been saved.

THE WORTHLESSNESS OF FASHIONABLE WOMEN.—Who ever heard a fashionable woman's child exhibiting any virtue or power of mind for which it became eminent, lead the blowwarbles of Read the biographies of our great and good men and women. Not one of them had a fashionable mother. They nearly all sprang from strong-minded women, who had about as little to do with fashion, as with the changing clouds.

Rane Collection of American Coins.—
Alexander Vattemare has presented to the
Imperial Library at Paris, a collection of
American coins, numbering 380 pieces, of
which five are gold, eighty-six silver, and
the balance copper. Among these coins,
are copies of the rarest ever cast in the
United States—Washington cents, Granbys
and Hislaya. and Higleys.

ECLIPSES NEXT YEAR.—The year 186 There will be an annual eclipse of the sun on the 11th of January, another on the 7th of July, and a total eclipse on the 31st of of December. There will also be a partial eclipse of the moon on the 17th of December.

DECISION OF AN IMPORTANT SLAVE SUIT.
The case of the will of Mrs. Mary Ann Jones, late of Dinwiddle County, Va., in which thirty thousand dollars' worth of slaves were set free, was decided in the Circuit Court, at Petersburg, on Tuesday last, in favor of the slaves, who will now have to leave for the North.

A Delinious Opena-Composes. Monsiour Wagner, the composer of Tannhauser, is dangerously ill in Paris; he has a brain fever and pleurisy, and strange to say (he refused to have a ballet in his opera), he constantly sees before him dancing girls, with blank music paper in their hands, barging him to write them dances.

A Waggiss House.—A correspondent of San Kaggiss House.—A correspondent of

a San Francisco paper says that a horse who was standing with others near an open well, some eight feet deep, seized a boy of twelve years by the jacket, and plunged him in, and then when the boy climbed over the top, lifted him out in the same way, and trotted away, after kicking up his heels with ex-

CHARLESTON NOT SO RABID AFTER ALL The whole number of votes given in Charleston, at the election for delegates to the Convention, was 3,721. This was nearly 200 votes less than ever at an ordinary election for the Legislature. With all the secession exafement, the people appear not to have fully terned out.

Fliatation as Excuse son Septement.— Two girls at Canandaigus, N. Y., went up to the college to flirt with the students, and while there one of them claims she was se-duced under promise of marriage. She prosecuted the student, but the judge dis-charged him, telling the young woman it was her own fault.

A Dishuster Atomewas.—The Grand Jury of Kings County, N. Y., on Monday indicted an Alderman, of Brooklys, for a misdemeahor, in giving a false certificate to a street contractor, and obtaining money from the city under fulse pretonses.

The dandy negroes of Charleston, S. C., have incensed the dandy wilter, by adopting, as part of their costume, the dandy little French military cap.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, December 19. [CONCLUSION OF VESTERDAY'S SENATE.] Mr. Johnson said the question is whether other States will tolerate secession. If South Carolina goes out of the Union, and is about to form an alliance inimical to the rest of the States, Government has the right to conquer her, and hold her as a province. He referred to the expense of acquiring California, Texas and Louisians, and argued that these States were not admitted for their own only but for the benefit of all the States. Yet these States say to day they will go out on their own volition. What an illogical argu-ment. The compact was reciprocal; they

have no right to go out.

Mr. Slidell said no person in Louisiana wished to restrict the free navigation of the Mississippi.
Mr. Johnson resumed. We do not know what change circumstances may make if the States go out now. Do they resume a Territorial condition or not? He said the Ostend principle would apply to South Carolina Louisians. If they accede. Government tend principle would apply to South Carolina, or Louisiana. If they seede, Government would have the right to seize and hold them as provinces. He referred to statements that the army and navy of France and England could be brought here to protect the States. He said this Government would not tolerate such proceedings. He quoted Gov. Gist's message to show the intention of South Carolina to drug here sister States. of South Carolina to drag her sister States into a common ruin. As far as Tennessee is concerned, she will not be dragged into a Southern or other Cenfederacy until she has time to consider. He would tell Northern friends that Tennessee was not to be drawn out of the Confederacy into the Charles out of the Confederacy either. If Abolition-ists wanted to abolish slavery the first step would be disunion. The existence of slavery demands the preservation of the Union. The border slave States would be unprotected n case of a dissolution. He would rather

see a consolidated Government than thirty-It might occur to the border States to es-tablish a Central Republic, forming friendly alliance with Northern border States. In this connection, what is to be done with the capital founded by Washington? It couldn't be given exclusively to the North or the South. He avowed, in his place, he would never enter any government, North or South, less democratic than the one under

which he lived now—never—never.

He read extracts from Georgia papers suggesting monarchical government. He said the South had better bear the ills they have than to fly to ones they know not of. There might be some Louis Napoleon to seize the

reins of the government.

He intended to stand by the Constitution, He intended to stand by the Constitution, and demand the faithful performance of its guarantees. He would not be driven out of the house built by his fathers. He wanted to stay rash and precipitate action in some portions of the South, which runs to red-hot madness; also, mad abolitionism at the North. He trusted in God that the Union would be preserved, and he intended to hold to it as the palledium of civil liberty as the to it as the palladium of civil liberty, as the shipwrecked mariner clings to the plank to save himself. What grievance operates on South Carolina? Is it because she wants to take slaves into the Territories? Both her Senators at the last session said, "No need of it now."

Mr. Davis said they would vote to protect now, and that they voted for the resolution Mr. Johnson asked if they voted to pro-

et now : Mr. Davis said if the Senator propose playing on the word "now," he supposed they intended to nail miscreants who voted ction when unnecessary, and shrink rom it when necessary.

ent the other day. Mr. Johnson said it was corrected wrong,

Mr. Wigfall said, if the Senator chose to ervert facts he could'nt help it.

Mr. Johnson objected to further interrup-Mr. Johnson objected to further interruption. Was it reason for disunion because our
man was not elected? If Breckinridge was
elected, nobody wanted to break the Union;
but Lincoln is elected, and now they say
they will break the Union. He said no;
what was there to fear? Lincoln was a minority President.

Let South Carolina send her Senators
back and Lincoln can't even make a Cabinet
without the consent of the Senate. Was

back and Lincoln can't even make a Cabinet without the consent of the Senate. Was he such a coward as to retract, when it was evident they had the power? Was he to be so cowardly as to desert the noble hand at the North, who had stood by the South on principle; yet, for a temporary defeat, turn their backs on them and leave them to their tate? Nothing was necessary but to stand to your posts like men. In four years time Lincoln and his party will both go out of power. What reason, then, is there for deserting the Government? He believed that they could obtain all needed guarantees, and serting the Government? He believed that they could obtain all needed guarantees, and entreated patriots to come forward in a spirit of brotherly love and stand around the attar of their common country, lay the Constitution upon it, and swear the Constitution shall be maintained and the Union preserved; though, perhaps, better preserve the Union to keep the North to quarrel with rather than quarrel among themselves.

He referred to a remark of Mr. King relative to Mr. Houston, as showing a want of

tive to Mr. Houston, as showing a want of harmony. He appealed to the South to pause and consider before rashly going too far. He appealed to the North to come forward with conciliation and concession. This Congress has power, to-day, to arrest seces-sion and save the Union. Will you do that, or desert the sinking ship For one, I would stand up, supporting the edifice as long as human efforts last. He closed with a strong appeal to stand by the Constitution.

Mr. Pugh obtained the floor and yielded to Mr. Lane.

Mr. Lane said there was one thing the Old Democracy would not do—they would not march under the bloody banner of the Senamarch under the cloody barner of the Sena-tor from Pennsylvania to trample South Carolina under foot, but they would find them ready to meet him there and repel his bloody band, and say they should not sub-jugate a gallant State stringgling for rights denied it in the Union. [Applause in the galleries.]

galleries.)
Mr. Lincoln was elected simply in conse-Mr. Lincoln was elected simply in consequence of his hatred to the South. Is it surprising that South Carolina resists? He served a notice on the North that it could not carry a united North to invade a gallant State fighting for its rights. He knew some thing of Northern people—knew that they would not march with the Senator in his bloody warch.

would not march with the Senator in his bloody march.

He claimed that Washington was a se-eder when he went to Philadelphia, and left the Confederacy. He said the whisky insurrection was not to be compared with the action of a sovereign State.

He would never draw his sword to coeres Hates that contemplated action. Read Lin-coln's sneeches: they show a hatrad of slavery coin's speeches, they show a hatred of slavery and the South. Who is the man hardy enough to undertake to collect the revenues

dnough to undertake to collect the revenues of South Carolina when out of the Union? Such a man is the worst madman in the world, and would dreneb the country in blood. He would say to mich a coward: "Sir, you meet your humble servant and walk over his body." [Applause and cries of "Good, good!" from the galleries.]

He argued that the doctrine of equality of the States must prevail, or dissolution was certain. The party at the North had indicted ruin and distress upon the country, and when starring thousands marched the streets of the North, they were responsible for it. He loved the country and would lay his life down if it would avert the trouble.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned,

Charleston Secondon Convention. Charleston Secrember 19.—The Convention reassembled this morning. Dr. Curtis prayed. Several new members appeared and took their seats. One hundred and sixty delegates, on the call of the roll, were found to be present.

The President submitted a letter from A.

Huyber, Postmaster at Charleston, offering a messenger to facilitate the delivery of mail matter to the members of the Convention.

The President read a letter from Hon.
John Ellmore, Commissioner from Alabama, inclosing a telegraphic dispatch from Gov.
Moore, dated Montgomery, Alabama, of the 17th inst. It was as follows:

"To Hon, John A. Ellmore: Tell the Convention to listen to no proposition for ompromise or delay. "GOV. MOORE."

The dispatch was greeted with applause, and subsequently was referred to the committee to address the people of the South-

mittee to address the people of the Southern States.

J. P. Reed introduced a resolution; first, ordering the President to appoint a cashier and deputy cashier. Second, ordering the clerk to superintend the printing of the Convention. Third, that reporters for public journals be allowed access to the hall for the purpose of reporting. Fourth, that the regular hour of meeting be ten o'clock, subject to a special order. Fifth, that an alphabetical list of the members, with their Postoffice addresses, be printed. Sixth, that a journal be published and laid on the table of members, before the time of meeting.

Mr. Keitt moved to amend by substituting cleren o'clock. Accepted.

eleven o'clock. Accepted,
Mr. Middletown moved to strike out the last resolution. Objection was made.

Mr. Simmons wished to know how far the resolution extended respecting the admission of reporters.

Mr. Ingols moved that the reporters of the

state only be admitted. Mr. Crevis said that a Convention of the

people, or deliberative body, in discussing, should not sit with closed doors. To sit with pen doors was essential to the satisfaction

open doors was essential to the satisfaction of the public mind. Visitors, whether from States or foreign countries, look at us otherwise than favorably. Let us sit at all times with open doors till some question should be discussed among ourselves. We must satisfy the public. We had better get a more suitable hall, so that we can more readily sit with open doors.

He moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Magrath 'believed the people of Charleston did not wish to intrude, although they had curiosity. He didn't believe there were ten men in Charleston who would not sacrifice their curiosity and strangle their desire to see and hear the deliberations.

Mr. Richards said this was the best place in the city, and there should be no discrimination. in the city, and there should be no discrimi-nation between a friend or foe as to his knowledge what is transpiring inside. Mr. Middletown—We should then obviate

the difficulty of sitting with closed doors, and employ an artisan to erect a barrier. Spectators can then be admitted without in-

Spectators can then be admitted without in-terference.

A motion was then made to refer the whole matter to the Charleston delegation, and the substitute for sitting with closed doors was withdrawn.

Mr. Reed moved to lay the whole subject on the table: Mr. Bonneau withdrew his resolution.
Mr. Dargon-What is before the meetin Bonneau withdrew his resolution. Here is a resolution authorizing the Presi-dent to issue tickets of admission to the re-

orters at his discretion, which was adopted. The printing of an alphabetical list was taken up.

A resolution sufhorizing the President to discretion, was adopted. The sixth resolu-

rules of other Conventions for the government of this.

A motion to take up the communication from the Georgia Legislature and refer it to the Committee on an Address to the people

of the Southern States, elicited debate, but was not acted on.
The Committee on Commerce and Postal

The Committee on Commerce and Postal Arrangements was increased to thirteen. After some immaterial debate on the subject of the mails, the special order being the resolution relative to the secession portion of the message of the President of the United States, was taken up.

Mr. Magrath spoke of the property of South Carolina. Mr. Miles and I have not the least idea that the President of the United States will send re-enforcements here. In a conversation, and subsequently in a written communication, I know this to have been communication, I know this to have been said to bim:

said to him:

"If you send a solitary soldier to these forts the instant the intelligence reaches our people, and we will take care that it does reach them in good season, the forts will be taken, because they are necessary to our

safety."
Mr. M. spoke about the repairs of Fort Sumpter, and mentioned the cause of the resignation of Secretary Cass.
At Fort Moultrie there were only sixty-five men, with five or six musicians. Capt. Anderson is needful of troops.
He (Miles) felt the necessity of being watched, lest a few persons from Charleston should surprise the fort in the night. Let

watched, lest a few persons from Charleston should surprise the fort in the night. Lest us wait awhile, and all the repairs will be to our advantage.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Dentreville introduced a resolution for a Committee of Safety. Transferred for a special order to morrow. ial order to-morrow.

Memninger introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven members to draft a summary statement of the causes justifying South Carolina to withdraw from the Union.

Mr. Hayes introduced the following reso-"WHEREAS: The causes which have separated South Carolina from the Federal Union have proceeded from the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, which use hireling labor only, and whereas, it has not been against the United States that South Caro-lina has opposed her severeignty in the usurpation by the Government in violation of this instrument."

of this instrument."

"Resolved: That a commissioner be sent to each of the slaveholding States, bearing a copy of the ordinances of secession, and proffer each State or any one or more of them the existing Constitution of the United States as the hasis of a Provisional Government, to be adopted on the part of Southment to be adopted on the part of Southment to be adopted on the part of Southment. ment, to be adopted on the part of South Carolina, and other slaveholding States after seceding from the present Federal Union, secoding from the present Federal Union, shall be willing to unite with South Carolina in the formation of a new Confederacy; and we do hereby ratify and confirm from the date thereof any action taken by such commissioner or commissioners, and move the consent of South Carolina in the formation of such Provisional Union; and we do further earnessty recommend that on blank) days after two or more States, in addition to South Carolina, shall have acceded to the said Provisional Union, an election be held for Senaters and members of the House of Representatives of the new Congress and a President and Vice-President of the new Confederacy.

"Resolved: That three commissioners be appointed to carry an authenticated copy of the ordinance of secession to Washington, to be laid before the President of the Variety States, with the request that the same shall

States, with the request that the same shall be committed to Congress, now in session; and said commissioners are hereby authorized and empswered to treat for the delivery of the forts, magazines and light-houses, and also, for all other real estate and appurtenances thereto, within the geographical

PRICE ONE CENT

limits of South Carolins; and that the au-thority to treat upon the subjects be extended to the last day of February, 1861. Provided, in the meantime, that the said forts, maga-zines and other places are allowed to remain in the condition in which they may be at the adoption of this ordinance; and they shall be turther empowered to treat upon the subject of the public debt, and for a proper division of all other property within the above, now held by the Government of the United States, as the amount of the States now embraced in the said confederacy, until such time as a new confederacy of States shall be formed, of which South Carolina shall be formed, of which South Carolina shall be

The resolutions were referred. Mr. Mazyk offered a resolution inquiring how much of congressional legislation would be abrogated by secession, and how much of it might remain in force notwithstanding the act of secession. Adjourned.

From Washington.

Washington, December 19.—An adjourned meeting of the New York delegation was held to-night. Mr. Hoard was in the Chair, and Mr. Haskin was made Secretary in place of John Cochrane. The following

Messrs, Carter, Humphrey, Kenyon, John Messrs, Carter, Humphrey, Kenyou, John H. Reynolds, McKeon, Palmer, Spenner, Clark B. Cochrane, Graham, Conkling, Hoard, Haskin, Sedgwick, Butterfield, Pot-tle, Wells, Frank, Edwin R. Reynold, Spauld-ing and Fenton.

ing and Fenton.
The city delegation was absent.
The following was offered by J. H. Reynolds, which, after debate of a strong Union character, was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved: That in the opinion of this delegation the people of the State of New York are in favor of protecting constitutional rights and of enforcing the constitutional obligations of every section of the Union and ligations of every section of the Union, and believing that the appropriate remedy for every existing grievance may be applied un-der the present Constitution of the United States, and all just cause of complaint re-moved, by a due observance of the laws of the land, they will insist upon a prompt and energetic enforcement of all the laws of the General Government, as necessary to the safety of the country in the present crisis, and to the preservation of the Federal Union It is understood the following named members, who were unavoidably absent, ap-prove the course taken: Van Wycke, Olin, Irving, Ely and King.

The President on Secession. New York, December 20.—The Times publishes a letter from President Buchanan to a citizen of Philadelphia on secession. It is very long. It cites various articles in the Constitution, stating that they are entirely inconsistent with the alleged supremacy of State laws, and the claim of absolute sovereignty is entirely irreconcilable with the Constitution. It is clearly his opinion that no State can second from the Union, as it is impossible to destroy the Union except by revolution. "I have, after grave reflection, determined not to pursue that line of conduct which although it might be level.

duct which, although it might be legal, would end in civil strife and the overthrow of our present form of government.
"Although it would appear that my line of duty was plain and rugged, yet I am firmly persuaded that instead of restoring order. and obedience, I would have caused war. I is massaure at the South, the seizure of th national capital, the Constitution overthrown, a military distator spreatand, to ead perhaps in the formation of a constitutional monarchy. The only means I have now at my command center in exhortation to the people, as a nation, to implore assistance from an overruling Providence to avert the

daugers which now beset our beloved land. The Commissioner from Mississippl in

Commissioner from Mississippi to Maryland, addressed an audience of about 5,000 citizens to-night, in the Maryland Institute. He advocated the right of separate secession, which was received with considerable ap-plause. He strongly recommended the Southern States to secode before Lincoln's inauguration, and asserted that all the Southern States were determined to do 25. He wanted the entire South to join them, and then form a compact. Until they should be guaranted all Southern rights and their institutions would be respected, the South statutous would be respected, the South would never be in a position to demand her rights under Lincoln's Administration. They could afterward, in solid phalanx or sepa-rately, present an ultimatum to the North and again reunite, if practicable, with the present Constitution, properly amended,

amicable terms.

His propositions received unexpected approbation. The meeting was orderly, and attended by many of the best citizens.

A Bloodless Duel in St. Louis. St. Louis, December 19.—A hostile meeting between E. B. Sayers and Gen. Frost took place this morning, near the northern limits of the city. After an exchange of shots, the affair was amicably settled. Gen.

Frost fired into the sir.

[This duel grew out of the cowhiding of Sayers by General Frost, already mentioned—a proceeding that usually negatives the "code," and prompts revenge in the most summary and sanguinary manner possible,— ED. PRESS.]

Caleb Cushing to Go on an Anti-seccasion Pilgrimage.

New York, December 20.—The Herald correspondent says Caleb Cushing is about to proceed to South Carolina, under instructions from the President, to make strenuous efforts to prevent secession.
Senator Douglas has decided to support Crittenden's proposition for restoring Missouri Compromise Line,

Sepator Seward at Home. Burrale, N. Y., December 20.—Senator Seward arrived home last night. He repudiates the telegraph and newspaper assumptions of his authority for, or concurrence in the Albany Evening Journal sarticle of Tuesday, He says when he desires to be heard, he is in the habit of speaking in his proper place for himself.

Fire at New York. New York.

New York. December 20.—The buildings, Nos. 36 and 28 Frankfort-street, were burned last night; loss \$100,000; half insured. E. G. Jenkins, printer, lost \$50,000; insured for \$34,000. Charles Jenkins, owner of the building, lost \$20,000; insured for \$18,000.

Resignation of Gov. Medaxy, LHAVENWORTH, December 20.—The Herald, of this city, publishes an address of Gev. Medary to the citizens of Kansas, in which he adnounces his resignation.

PRULIAR FRATHEMAL ARRANGEMENT,—A man, who usually sponds his winters in the almshouse, at New suryport, Max., got drunk the other day, and received the usual sentence—four months in the almshouse. His employer rebuked him for his apparent folly. He replied: "Last winter I had first-rate quarters there, and I didn't know how long I should have work, and thought as there was a great rush there this winter, that I must go sarry, before it was crowded and I lost my rooms, therefore i got drunk." It proved to be a matter of arrangement between him and his brother; he was to get drunk, his brother was to complain and get the witness fee, and both of them as soon as they could, were to get into the workhouse togetlier. The brick-making business of Troy, N. Y., amounts to \$8,000,000 a year. The price for a good article was about \$3 50 per thousand, but is now \$5. RATES OF ADVERTISING

LATE TAKE MENT

TERMS, CASEL

JOB PRINTING In all its branches done with seatness and dispated

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing - Machines! PRICES REDUCED!

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEW-ING-MACHINE COMPANY, having a sined all their suits at law with infringing manufacturers, propose that the public shall be benefited thereby, and have accordingly HEDUCKD THE PRICES of their Sewing-machines.
Having made, for ever seven years, the most popular Family Sewing-machine in the country, and now employing \$1.000.000 in their bouleas, and making ONE HUNDRED MACHINES per 627, they are prepared with sease extraordinary facilities and experience to guarantee to the purchaser entire retriafaction. All our Machines are made equally well, and are

WARRANTED THREE YEARS. The difference in price being merely a difference in 21.305 Machines sold in 1850, being double the sales of any other company in the Union.

Awarded the First Premium in the

U. S. FAIRS OF 1838, 1839 AND 1980, And at the Cincianati Mechanics' Institute for FOUR SUUCESSIVE YEARS we have taken the First Premium over all competitors as the best BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.

If uses no shuttle, makes the lock-stitch atike on both sides of the goods, leaving no chain or ridge on the under side of the seam; and uses but half as much thread as the chain-stitch machines. Send or call for a Circular, containing prices testimonials, etc. WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents,

77 West Fourth-st., PIRE'S OPERA-HOUSE, CINCINNATI.

\$40. Great Reduction in Prices! NOEXCUSE NOW FOR BUYING CHAIN A or Loop-stitch Sewing-machines, on account of the former high prices of Look-stitch Family Ma-chines. Only \$4.6 for one of Loafer's newly-im-proved Family SHUTTLE-MACHINES. A useful and beautiful

HOLIDAY PRESENT. For a lady, would be one of Geo, B. Sleat's new and elegant EULIPTIC SEWING-MAGHINES, the beat in the world for family me. Twenty-five First Premiums Have been awarded these univaled Machines during the past three years, over all others. We warnut them to cuits at any other Machine extant; and for beauty of model and finish, they have ne count. Parties whilm to purchase, have only to call and see them, to be convinced that what we be true.

UNION MANUFACTURING CO., de19-tf . 63 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, 6. GINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES COMMERCIAL BUILDING.

Corner of Fourth and Race-sts. CINCINNATI, OHIO. How is it Singer's Sewing-machines are universally used for manufacturing purposes? The plate reason why, is: Because they are better, more durable, more reliable, capable of doing a much greater variety of work, and earning more money than any

other Machine. The public are respectfully invited to call and oramine Singer's new Transverse-shutis Machine, for

This Machine is highly ornamented, easy to operate, and is the very best and cheapest Machine in JAMES SKARDON. market. JAMES SKARDON, Western Agout for Singer's Sewing-machine. [no14]

DON'T BELIEVE IT: WHEN YOU HEAR INTERESTED SEWIRG-MACHINES makes work that will not stand the test of wear, don't you believe there, but stand the test of wear, don't you believe there, but examine for yourselves, and ask thous who, from experience are able and willing to tell the truth about them and the work they do. The Machines are warranted for three years, and the work made on them is warranted to last equal to that made on any other machine. Prive of Machine, \$35. We will teach every ledy to operate the Machines, from of charge if they will rail at the denient degree of charge if they will rail at the denient degree of charge if they will rail at the denient degree of charge if they will rail at the denient degree of fourth and Walmut-sts, Cincinnati, def-em

TERPSICHOREAN.

Mr. & Mrs. Shank's DANCING ACADEMY.

NEW INSTITUTE BUILDING.

Corner of Vine and Center, [del-tf] - - 0 **NEW DANCING SCHOOL!** MISS KATE O'BRIEN 33 BROTHER

WISH TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC that they will commence giving lessons in Dancing on SATURDAY NEXT, lessons in Days of Tultion-WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. For Ladies and Gentlemen In the evenior, from Apply at the APOLLO BUILDING, No. 9, corner of Fifth and Walnut. IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL BALL, GAS-FITTERS UNION. No. 1, of Ohio, at the Metropolitan Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, December 21, 1869. COMMITTER OF AUBINGUARETS -James Willer, Jac. Hayes, Thomas Coen, Joe Danohue, Henry C. Figure Managers - James Coller, John Noogan, W. W. Wetherby, Dennis Collins, Thomas Coos, John C. Hayes, Joe Donobus, W. B. Wetherby, L. H. Murdeck, Joseph Hauck, Harry Stacoy, Hearly C. Kurte. William Lenn, Chief; T. J. Donoseer, Assistant, Capt. Menter's Band is engaged. daily.

TRAPPY CHRISTMAS TO ALL! The "Magnetia Dancing Club" will give a GBAND SOCIAL PARTY, at Pike's Opera-house, on CHMISTMAS EYE, December 50, 1000. All lowers of Dancing ere most respectfully invited.

Tickers \$1, which can be had at the door on the night of the Party, dela-n" JOHN G. RATTERMANN, Sec.y. OUR FAITH AND OUR PERHNIDES Social Party - LIBERTY LIDDIE, No. 2, A F. A., THUESDAY EVENING, December 17, 1400, at the Motropolitan Hall, corner of Ninth and Wal-nut-sis. Tickets Si.

ELECTRIC BATHS.

Chronic Diseases; removes all usineral and prisons from the system.

No drugs, no medicines, no chemicals used;
There is nothing unpleasant in their admirtist. Water blood heat and bathrag-curyent united no as to be agreeable to the most emperated.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED DAS BRIDGE STORES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE med for allowance.

M. BENNIS, Administrator,

M. BENNIS, Administrator,

M. BENNIS, Administrator,

M. BENNIS, Administrator,

M. BENNIS, A.C., JUST R. R.

Mackert inade of 100 kills mess Mackert inade of 100 kills and 1 kills No. 15 although 50 kills